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Stephen Edward Ostrow Will Head Prints and Photographs Division

Stephen Edward Ostrow will become the new chief of the Library's Prints and Photographs Division in June 1984, it has been announced by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin. Dr. Ostrow is currently executive director of the Portland (Oreg.) Art Association, which includes the Portland Art Museum, the Pacific Northwest College of Art, and the Northwest Film Study Center. He suceeds Oliver O. Jensen, who resigned in December 1982.

The Prints and Photographs Division, located in the Madison Building, is responsible for the Library's collections of prints, photographs, posters, drawings, and other graphic materials, an estimated 10 million items. It was one of the original curatorial divisions established in 1897 at the time the Jefferson Building, the first Library of Congress building, opened.

Stephen Edward Ostrow

A native of New York City, Dr. Ostrow is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Oberlin College and of New York University's Institute of Fine Arts, where he was a Haskell Fellow and from which he received the Ph.D. with honors in 1966. He taught at the University of Missouri and served as curator of its museum of art and archaeology in the 1960s. In 1967, he began a long association with the Rhode Island School of Design, where he was successively chief curator and director of the art museum, serving concurrently as visiting lecturer at Brown University. From 1978 to 1981, he was dean of the School of Fine Arts and director of the Museum Studies Program at the University of Southern California. He became director of the Portland Art Association in 1981.

A specialist in the Italian printmaker, Agostino Carracci, Dr. Ostrow has published two books: *Visions and Revisions* (1968), a study of the development and transmission of visual ideas in 16th- and 17th-century Europe, and *Baroque Painting, Italy and Her Influence* (1968). He is also the author of numerous articles in the field of art history in such journals as *Master Drawings, Art Journal,* and *Muse.* While at the Rhode Island School of Design, he edited a number of volumes in the school's Selection Series that served as guides to various phases of the museum collections.

Dr. Ostrow has been a member of the College Art

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There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the LC Information Bulletin.

The cover illustration on this issue of the *Information Bulletin* is a reproduction of a Thomas Nast print entitled "Not a Creature Was Stirring, Not Even a Mouse" from the December 25, 1886, issue of *Harper's Weekly.* The print is also the subject of one of several new greeting cards offered by the Library in the 1983–84 *Card and Gift Catalog,* free copies of which may be obtained by writing to the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Greetings to Our Friends from The Librarian of Congress

Another year of progress and promise! Ruth and I join in warm greetings and hopes for the happiest of holidays.

December 1983

Association, the American Association of Museums, and the Association of American Art Museum Directors. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission (1974–76) and the Board of Governors of the National Council of Art Administrators (1979–81).

Work Lists Recent Acquisitions Of Geography and Map Division

The Library has recently published *Library of Congress Acquisitions: Geography and Map Division,* which lists a large number of rare and unique cartographic items received by the Library from 1966 to 1981. The abundantly illustrated booklet is available free from the Geography and Map Division.

The chief of the Geography and Map Division, John A. Wolter, reports that the "division has adopted a broad acquisition policy designed to augment continually its comprehensive cartographic collections." During 1981 alone, some 144,000 cartographic items were reviewed, and slightly more than 94,000 pieces were added to the permanent collections of more than 3,500,000 maps.

The maps and atlases listed in the 48-page publication are arranged in the categories of Americana, foreign cartography, a cartographic miscellany, Library of Congress transfers, current printed maps and atlases, and selected acquisitions. Ranging across the thematic and geographic spectrum, they include 16th- and 17th-century maps embellished with striking colors and cartouches, unique Civil War manuscript maps of northern Virginia, maps illustrating early printing techniques, maps from national design competitions, and thousands of World War II Russian, Japanese, and Chinese topographic maps. Important additions have also been made to the Library's unparalleled collections of panoramic city plans and fire insurance maps, which provide an outstanding historical record of urban areas in the United States and Canada.

Library of Congress Acquisitions: Geography and Map Division can be obtained free upon request from the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Third Cooperative Reference Exchange Draws 24 Librarians from 20 States

Two dozen reference librarians and managers from 20 state libraries attended the third annual Cooperative Reference Exchange (CRE) on September 12–16. Supported by the Western Council of State Libraries, this year's CRE also included staff from three non-Western Council states—Ohio, New Jersey, and Illinois.

The Cooperative Reference Exchange program was developed in response to several state librarians' expressed interest, following the Fifth Assembly of State Librarians in April 1980, in having an orientation to the resources and public services of the Library of Congress for their reference staff. A week of lectures, tours, work experience in reading rooms, and conversation with staff was designed to develop closer ties between state library and Library of Congress reference staff and to provide a better understanding of how to gain access to the services and resources of the Library of Congress and state libraries.

The Library of Congress planning group was

Ellen Hahn and Doug Hindmarsh

1983 CRE Participants

Alaska, Sherry Taber
Louis R. Coatney
Arizona, Nan Bowers
Arkansas, Mary Brewer
California, Irene V. Stone
Hawaii, Colette F. H. Young
Idaho, M. Gary Bettis
Illinois, Arlyn Sherwood
Kansas, Cindy Roupe
Montana, Darlene M. Staffeldt
Katharine A. Brown
Nebraska, Kay Fye
Barbara Chandler
Nevada, Danna G. Sturm
New Jersey, Janet H. Tuerff
New Mexico, Ingrid Vollnhofer
North Dakota, Mary Braaten
Ohio, Ellen Smith
Oklahoma, Harriet Barbour
Oregon, Stana Pournelle
South Dakota, Ann Eichinger
Utah, Sherrie Snyder
Doug Hindmarsh
Washington, Constance Smith

Participants in the CRE and several Library staff members gathered in the Great Hall for a photograph before the group's dinner in the Whittall Pavilion on September 13.

chaired by Ellen Hahn, chief of the General Reading Rooms Division, and included Winston Tabb, General Reading Rooms Division; Connie Carter, Science and Technology Division; Agnes Ferruso, Serial and Government Publications Division; and Suzy Platt, Congressional Reference Division. Liaison from the Western Council and local arrangements coordinator was Doug Hindmarsh, Utah State Library, a veteran of the first Cooperative Reference Exchange held in September 1981.

Cindy Roupe, Mary Brewer, and Mary Braaten

Henriette D. Avram, former director for processing systems, networks and automation planning, who has been appointed Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, has a new telephone number, (202) 287-6240. Her office is located in room 642, Madison Building.

APPENDIX

Semiannual Report on Developments at the Library of Congress
April 1, 1983, through September 30, 1983

Office of The Librarian

Council of Scholars

The spring meeting of the Council of Scholars was held in May. Irving Bluestone, vice president, United Auto Workers, presented a paper and led a discussion on work, a topic which the council has been investigating.

Jinichi Konishi of the University of Tsukuba delivered a public lecture in the Coolidge Auditorium on Japanese traditional songs in April, and a paper by Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., *Creativity in Statecraft,* originally delivered at the 1980 symposium on creativity, was published.

At the spring meeting the following new members were elected to the council: Sydney Freedberg, chief curator, National Gallery of Art; Albert O. Hirschman, professor of social science, Institute for Advanced Study; Joseph Kerman, professor of music, University of California, Berkeley; Aileen Ward, professor of humanities, New York University; and Steven Weinberg, professor of physics, University of Texas. Gerald Holton, professor of physics, Harvard University, is the current chair of the council.

Collections Development Office

While the current revision of the Library's Acquisitions Policy Statement for Motion Pictures and Television Materials was nearing completion, work began during these past six months on the drafting of Acquisitions Policy Statements for Religion, Local History, and Machine-Readable Materials, and on a revision of the Acquisitions Policy Statement for Education. Policies for the selection and retention of machine-readable materials and other electronic data materials are particularly urgent, as the deposit in the Copyright Office of such materials for copyright protection is rapidly increasing.

Considerable attention was given to receipts of foreign monographs, and, while no final conclusions have been reached, there is reason to believe that the worldwide economic crisis and political and social turmoil in a number of countries have taken their toll on publishing patterns. The matter is still under study and a clearer picture should emerge during the next several months.

Close cooperation continued with the Copyright Office, which has been increasingly successful in securing deposit and registration of materials needed by the Library in compliance with the Copyright law. Of note is the fact that works published with multiple imprints, U.S. and foreign, are coming to the Library by copyright deposit in increasing numbers. In this respect, procedures for screening duplicate copies have been set up.

The project launched by the Collections Development Office in the spring to reduce a 250,000-volume cataloging arrearage by reevaluation and reselection continued through the summer and fall. More than 50 specialists from Research Services and the Law Library, following guidelines prepared by the Collections Development Office, began to examine the pre-1981 arrearage. It was anticipated that nearly a quarter of the volumes could be discarded or transferred to other libraries and a sizable number of pamphlets placed in individual files for possible batch cataloging in the future. A limited number of books are to be reselected for full cataloging, and the remainder of the collections will be given minimal-level cataloging. The project is expected to be completed in early 1984. It should be emphasized that the Library has no plans to discard any significant research materials or publications which have already been cataloged and included in the collections.

The Collections Development Office worked closely with the Overseas Operations and Asian Divisions to identify categories of materials acquired in South and Southeast Asia for microformatting in New Delhi in order to reduce the number of volumes added to the Library's collections in printed form. Besides newspapers, gazettes, and serials, it is planned to copy many government documents, low-priority volumes in fiction and nonfiction, and other categories of materials printed on low-quality paper. Most of the filmed items will be given minimal-level cataloging or processed as a batch with other similar titles.

The Preservation Policy Committee considered a number of matters, including the care of the Library's major treasures, a cooperative project with the Research Libraries Group to microfilm 19th-century American imprints, and categories of materials to be included in the Optical Disk Pilot Project. The collections program officer served as chair of the project's Acquisitions/Copyright Team, which is responsible for identifying specific materials to include in the project and arranging for any necessary permissions to make these materials available for viewing and copying by the public.

The director continued his work with the Collections Management and Development Committee of the

Research Libraries Group and with the Task Force on Collections Development of the Association of Research Libraries. Both organizations are actively engaged in assessing the relative strengths of the collections of member libraries in every subject field, with a view of developing plans for national cooperation. With the assistance of area and subject specialists in Research Services and the Law Library, the Collections Development Office is providing the Research Libraries Group with information on the existing strength and current collection intensity of the Library of Congress collection in the major subject fields for inclusion in the Research Libraries Group Conspectus. This survey has enabled the library to compile a significant body of information which will be useful in pursuing its own programs.

Office of Planning and Development

The office was instrumental in organizing representatives from Collections Management Division, Serial Record Division, Automated Systems Office, Shelflisting Section, and others into a group to enlarge the present inventory system into something still more useful and far-reaching. Proposals from the group included establishing an electronic security system, attaching machine-readable copy and location data to all Library of Congress bibliographic records for monographs and serials, attaching machine-readable labels to works in the collections, and revising and editing REMARC records.

Recognizing that the collections are growing at a phenomenal rate, the office prepared a study on future space needs. Staff analyzed data by division on the growth trends and space requirements. The report stated that approximately two-thirds of the present growing collections have 15 years or fewer of growth space.

After surveying various custodial divisions in Research Services to identify current security practices and to solicit from staff possible solutions to security problems, the office issued a report containing recommendations for proposed changes, including the installation of an electronic security system and more stringent requirements for identification of patrons.

Much of the office's efforts and energies were invested in participation in the Optical Disk Pilot Program, managing the flow of information about the program to both staff and interested outside groups, and developing a plan for research on use and users of the system.

Legislation Pertaining to the Library of Congress

For the first time in four years, there was a Legislative Branch Appropriations Act. During this period, legislative branch appropriations have been made through a series of continuing resolutions. Public Law 98-51, making appropriations for the legislative branch for 1984, included an appropriation of $223,114,000 for the operations of the Library of Congress—$130,728,000 for the Library of Congress, salaries and expenses; $36,620,000 for the Congressional Research Service; $35,099,000 for Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; $2,962,000 for the Collection and Distribution of Library Materials, Special Foreign Currency Program; and $1,524,000 for Furniture and Furnishings. The appropriation permits the Library to hire 19 persons on an indefinite basis for cataloging of new Far Eastern acquisitions, three for the performing arts reading room, four for the Music Division, two for the Law Library, one for the American Folklife Center, three for the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and five for the Congressional Research Service. Under P.L. 98-51, the sum of $5,980,000 was appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol for the structural and mechanical maintenance, care, and operation of the Library buildings and grounds during fiscal 1984.

P.L. 98-63, providing for supplemental appropriations for fiscal 1983, appropriated $5,506,000 to the Library of Congress for increased pay costs.

An organizational meeting of the Joint Committee on the Library was held, at which Senator Charles McC. Mathias was elected chairman and Representative Augustus Hawkins, vice chairman. A progress report on the renovation and restoration of the Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings was made available to the Committee.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 59 authorized The Librarian of Congress, under the auspices of the Library's Center for the Book, to study the changing role of the book in the future and transmit the results of the study to Congress. The resolution was reported by the Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Senate Report 98-200) on July 28, and passed the Senate on September 14. The measure was reported by the Committee on House Administration (House Report 98-451) on October 31, and passed the House on November 1.

Library Buildings and Space

The original contract work for the Madison Building was completed at year's end with the installation of the bronze decorative screen over the main entrance. A special appropriation was utilized to begin providing new furnishings to those employees who moved into the building with older furniture. With the completion of moves to the Madison Building, attention was given to working on the many long-deferred space modification projects that had developed throughout the building as a result of organizational and operational changes over the last few years.

In older buildings, study facilities were relocated in the Jefferson Building, and, in the Adams Building, the Catalog Management Section was relocated, and the Exhibits Office workshop was completed. Collections shifts continued in both buildings throughout the year.

On September 15, Arthur Cotton Moore Associates submitted final contract drawings and cost estimates to the Architect of the Capitol for the renovation and restoration of the older Library buildings. A special appropriation of $750,000 was made to permit restoration of the west front plaza of the Jefferson Building, which has badly deteriorated and is in need of immediate attention. Work is scheduled to begin next spring. Sprinkler installations in the bookstacks of both older buildings were in progress during the second half of the fiscal year. This work, which does not include final hook-up, is scheduled for completion during the summer of 1984.

At the end of the year, contracts were awarded to construct approximately 13,000 square feet of cold storage vaults for film at Landover Center Annex and for a new shipping and receiving facility for the film vaults at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Renovation plans for Taylor St. Annex remained on hold while the General Services Administration continued to negotiate construction and a new lease with the building owner. Additional staff space was acquired at the Washington Navy Yard for the Federal Research Division. Throughout the reporting period, the Library continued work with the Northrup Corp. located at Goddard Space Flight Center to develop facility requirements and design specifications for a book deacidification facility. By the end of September, requirements had been almost delineated, and the process of selecting an architectural and engineering design firm was under way. Funding has not yet been appropriated for the project.

Equal Employment Opportunity Complaints Office

At the beginning of April 1983, 46 informal and 84 formal complaints were pending in this office. Between April 1 and September 30, 76 new matters were received, totaling 206. Seventeen matters became formal complaints, 54 informal and 12 formal complaints were resolved duiring this six-month period, and 51 informal and 89 formal complaints were pending September 30.

Management

Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

The Library's work force was expanded for the summer by the addition of 24 graduate students who were selected for the Graduate Cooperative Education Program, representing an increase of six over 1982. The participants came from eight university graduate schools including Harvard, Catholic, Howard, Atlanta, the University of Maryland, University of Pittsburgh, and Morgan State University. In addition to work assignments in each of the Library's departments, the students participated in orientation seminars on careers in the Library. Five of the participants who had or earned their graduate degrees during the summer remain on the Library staff, thus fulfilling the objective of the program.

The Library continued to support the education development efforts of employees by awarding 36 affirmative action fellowships for fiscal year 1984, compared with 12 awarded for 1983. The fellowships, which carry a stipend of up to $1,200 per year, went to employees taking undergraduate and graduate courses in computer science, library science, the social sciences, law, and economics.

In June, the Library began using microcomputer technology for boosting its affirmative action recruitment efforts by establishing an affirmative action applicants' file that is used to send vacancy announcements to potential applicants for positions where there is underrepresentation. By year's end, a total of 1,052 vacancy announcements were mailed to 690 potential applicants.

Affirmative action recruitment was also boosted by the completion of a mail survey of minority enrollment at 62 accredited graduate schools of library science. A very high percentage (92 percent) responded. The results of the survey are being used by the Affirmative Action Office to target its attention in recruitment for the Graduate Cooperative Education and other programs.

During this period, the Library significantly increased its efforts in affirmative action recruitment through numerous visits to university graduate schools and minority job fairs.

The Library ended the fiscal year having posted 11 positions in the Target Series Program, which is for affirmative action placement purposes. Positions posted included vacancies for librarian, copyright information specialist, and computer science specialist. The period for application was extended to a month for 115 other professional positions to facilitate affirmative action recruitment.

Econometric Research, Inc. (ERI) was contracted to review the Library's personnel data systems and make recommendations related to the use of data for affirmative action planning purposes. The women's program officer served as technical monitor for the contract and coordinated interaction between the Automated Systems Office and ERI. The econometric

research firm made a number of recommendations resulting from their study of the Library's equal employment opportunity data and management information needs and presented them in June at a meeting of the Executive Session.

The fifth Administrative Detail Program concluded in May. This session was the largest to date, having offered 20 selected staff members the opportunity to work with Library managers and administrators for a 90-day period. Participants in the program this year were also afforded the most variety in terms of detail assignments. Both groups—detailees and supervisors—agreed the program was a success.

The Women's Program Office sponsored a number of discussions and seminars geared to the varied needs of the staff. A panel discussion on "Drugs and the Family," held in April, addressed problems resulting from the pervasive presence of hard drugs in U.S. culture and their effect on families. This well-received program was attended by more than 70 staff members. In July, a panel discussion was sponsored for the staff on the subject of "Working Women: Coping with Career and Family." Participants learned the value of sharing responsibilities, the need for organization and the importance of self-identity. More than 100 persons attended. As a pilot effort, the office sponsored a one-day seminar for working parents, with emphasis on strengthening skills in order to attain success in their roles as parents and in the working world. Twenty participants were selected from the more than 80 staff members who applied. They were chosen to reflect a cross-section of the staff by such factors as department, grade, sex, age of children, and family type.

Automated Systems Office

Online availability of the central processing units averaged 99.7 percent by the end of the fiscal year. The online workload approximated 3,000,000 transactions per month. During August, the Computer Service Center expanded the service hours to seven days per week, 24 hours per day. This change makes available additional times for the processing of critical batch work and also additional time for scheduled preventive maintenance of critical hardware components.

During this period, a contract was awarded to Printer Systems Corp. for extended character set terminals in support of online cataloging and searching of the Library's data bases. The increased speed and reliability of the new device is expected to improve greatly service to online users. Installation of the minimum quantity of 250 devices will begin in January.

A new Automation Orientation Center consists of two rooms, one for audiovisual presentations, with a seating capacity of 75, and an equipment room supporting 16 terminals used at the Library. The center was used to brief Library and Congressional staff and patrons on computer systems and services at the Library.

A pilot local area network has been installed and is being evaluated for use as a component of an overall communication system for the Library. The system is a 300 MHz broadband system. Investigation of fault tolerant machines is under way. The Copyright Office COINS system now operating on the Data General minicomputers is the candidate system in the evaluation of fault tolerant equipment.

Two major objectives of the Systems Assurance Office were met in the second half of the year. The first, to establish a test environment which mirrors the production environment as closely as possible, enables the office to conduct more authentic tests with a higher level of accuracy and efficiency than previously possible. The second objective, to improve the system software documentation by upgrading and organizing the written documentation and providing the machine-readable documentation in with the actual software source code, JCL, and tables, makes the information readily available to those responsible for upgrading and maintaining Automated Systems Office-generated software.

The Systems Programming Office concentrated the major development efforts on expanding computer communications capabilities. Principal among these has been the programming and testing of the Standard Network Interconnection component of the Linked Systems Project. This system, implemented partially on a minicomputer using the PASCAL programming language and the CCITT X.25 communications protocol, and partially on the main computer using the PL/1 language and the CICS teleprocessing monitor, will form the foundation for interlibrary sharing of bibliographic data.

To eliminate the manual transportation of data on magnetic tape between the Computer Service Center and the computer facility in the Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS), a facility was installed to allow transfer of data files through communications lines. This facility enables records on maps, films, and other media to be transferred to CDS for distribution. A similar facility is being set up between the Library and the House of Representatives to communicate data on legislative activity.

In further support of the Congressional Research Service, improvements were made to the publication, *Update,* by providing online data entry for parts of the publication that were previously typed. The visual attractiveness of the publication was enhanced by using a photocomposition method for printing, and the usefulness and timeliness of the publication were improved by consolidating the subject indexes.

A higher level of service to the Congress, Library staff, and the public was made possible by enhancing and extending the Book Paging System so that the Collections Management Division can update files online to reflect relocations of the collections and the work stations assigned to specific call number ranges.

Buildings Management Division

During the second half of this year, a great deal of the attention of the staff of this division was divided between moves of the collections and resolving problems related to the structural and mechanical systems of the Madison Building, including improvements in the automated fire protection and security system to eliminate unnecessary building evacuations.

Progress has been made in the program to improve the landscaping of the grounds of the Library's Capitol Hill buildings through plantings which are compatible with the architectural style and period of each of the buildings, as well as through the use of appropriate color schemes.

Based on the medical officer's restructuring of the Library's emergency medical response procedures, all police officers received training and certification in the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Electronic security systems were designed and installed for several Library locations off Capitol Hill and for a new exhibit area in the Madison Building.

Central Services Division

During this reporting period, the Paperwork Management staff made 19 visits to 17 Congressional offices to provide advisory service on records management. In May, the records constituting the Putman Archives were transferred from the division to the Manuscript Division. At the close of the year, the Composing Unit upgraded the photocomposition system by installing a Compugraphic MCS system. The system includes a high-speed printer and a preview screen, which allows the operator to see a page as it will be set, with proper point sizes, spacing, and type faces.

With the advent of AT&T's divestiture, the Library has subscribed to the C&P Telephone Co.'s Centrex Rate Stability Plan for a period of 36 months. In taking advantage of this plan, a portion of the Library's monthly bill will be protected against telephone company initiated rate increases until July 22, 1986.

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

The Labor Relations Office was heavily involved in impact and midterm bargaining covering a variety of subjects. At the close of the year, negotiations were in progress on a new labor agreement with the Special Police Unit of AFSCME Local 1477, on highest previous rate procedures, and with CREA, the last having been held in abeyance pending a response from the Federal Labor Relations Authority on several negotiability issues.

Large increases in nearly all workload indicators continued during this reporting period: 19,393 applications for position vacancies were received; 432 vacancy announcements were issued; 4,836 personnel action recommendations were processed, which included 457 appointments, 463 promotions, 164 transfers, 127 reassignments, 1,036 within-grade increases, and 144 quality increases; and 282 resignations and 43 retirements were processed.

The New Emergency Medical Response System, utilizing the medical staff and members of the Special Police Force, became fully operational during this six-month period. The Health Forum series established early in the year continued with well-attended programs on such topics as "Cancer Myths and Realities" and "Understanding Hypertension."

In August, flexible and compressed work schedules were implemented in the Law Library and other departments covered by AFSCME bargaining agreements.

Photoduplication

During the past six months, the Photoduplication Service began experimenting with the new Sharp 815 coin-operated copier which provides for dual pricing. Small copies measuring 8½ by 11 inches are 10 cents each and 11- by 17-inch copies are 20 cents.

At the close of the fiscal year, the unit count in the master negative microform vault reached 286,179 reels of microfilm and 54,815 microfiche. Because space had been exhausted in the vault, the Library contracted with National Underground Storage to store 40,252 reels of master negative microfilm in a limestone cave in Pennsylvania.

During this reporting period, the service has issued five new circulars on collections of special research value. Titles and issuing numbers were Land Ownership Maps on 105mm Microfiche (376), Great Britain Local, Personal, and Private Acts (377), Papers of Frances Benjamin Johnston (378), Papers of Ray Stannard Baker (379) and Pennsylvania Newspapers on Microfilm (380). Institutions interested in copies of these circulars should contact the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Procurement and Supply Division

The Contracts Section issued 40 formally advertised solicitations during the period for various requirements ranging from bibliographic systems to multistate centers for material distribution to the blind and physically handicapped.

Major achievements were realized in the reduction of expenditures. A contract was awarded for bibliographic terminals compatible with five-year systems life which resulted in a decrease in per-terminal cost of $106. Existing computer terminal equipment was converted from lease to purchase with an estimated savings of approximately $500,000 over the next 18 months.

National Programs

Through both the combined efforts and the work of individual units in the department, the Library staff and the many publics the Library serves have been informed about and involved in a myriad of activities.

In June, the Associate Librarian for National Programs completed her year of service as ALA President, celebrating the library profession at special programs at the ALA Annual Conference in Los Angeles, Calif.

American Folklife Center

During this period, the center began final preparations for its Pinelands Folklife Project in New Jersey. Working with that state's agencies of Environmental Protection, Human Services, Council on the Arts, and Historical Commission, as well as the National Park Service, the center's project field coordinator, Mary Hufford, assembled a team of five fieldworkers, three project associates, and one photographer. Fieldwork was scheduled to begin in October.

During the summer, Dorothy Lee, director of the center's Federal Cylinder Project, participated in the 153rd annual pow-wow of the Omaha Indians. While there to photograph, record, and observe this Native American event, Ms. Lee presented to the Omaha Tribe Council tape copies of cylinder recordings made early in this century by Francis La Flescle, himself an Omaha Indian.

Final plans were drawn for a Washington Conference on Folk Art held at the Library in December. This conference focused on the widespread interest in folk art in the United States, not only in finding, collecting, presenting, and viewing it, but in the artistic fervor that creates it. This invitational event was supported with assistance from the Museum of American Folk Art in New York City.

In conjunction with the meeting at the Library of the International Association of Sound Archivists in May, the center sponsored a lunchtime concert by the Khmer Classical Ballet. The Deseret String Band of Salt Lake City, Utah, presented a concert in June.

The Archive of Folk Culture received an unusual acquisition during this period—14 cartons of manuscript materials representing selections of the grant applications approved by the Folk Arts Program of the National Endowment for the Arts during its early years. After processing, a computer-generated index will be prepared for these important original research materials.

Two new reference publication series were started by the Archive, "Library of Congress Folk Archive Finding Aids" and "Library of Congress Folk Archive Reference Aids."

While in Washington, D.C., for a June meeting, the center's Board of Trustees gave a reception for freshmen members of Congress and their families.

Center for the Book

In April, the center sponsored a symposium on "The U.S. Book Abroad," featuring discussion of Curtis G. Benjamin's report to the center on that subject. In conjunction with the symposium, a meeting of the USIA's Book and Library Advisory Committee was held.

With ABC Children's Television, the center announced a new reading promotion campaign featuring Cap'n O.G. Readmore, an animated cat who knows a lot because he reads a lot. The Cap'n premiered on Saturday morning, September 10. "O.G." will be featured in animated 30-second messages to be broadcast during children's and family programming on ABC.

In May, the center held a symposium on "Radio and Reading," which attracted a diverse group of persons who share an interest in this area. Expansion of the center's "Read More About It" program came about in July, when CBS Network Radio broadcast a "Read More About It" message in conjunction with the All-Star baseball game. The televised versions of the "Read More About It" message began their fifth season on CBS Network Television in September.

The center's continuing interest in the study of the history of books was expressed in the hiring of consultant Alice Schreyer, who will prepare a guide to the resources of the Library of Congress for the study of the history of books, and with John Y. Cole's participation in an international symposium in Germany on the study of the history of books.

In response to a request from UNESCO's Division for Book Promotion and International Exchanges, the center commissioned SKP Associates for a research project to investigate the effects of new technologies on book distribution.

Toward the end of the reporting period, the center, with the Author's League of America, invited Harrison E. Salisbury as the Silcox lecturer on the topic, "The Book Enchained." The center was also host at a symposium on "Public Lending Right."

Children's Literature Center

The center's new chief, Sybille Jagusch, started work at the Library on June 13. A member of numerous national and international children's book committees, she served for more than 10 years as the children's literature specialist for Baltimore (Md.) County Public Library.

Former acting chief Margaret N. Coughlan chaired the American Library Association's Newbery Award Committee, served as an adviser on the Oxford Companion to Children's Literature, and began work on the Committee on National Planning for Special Collections.

The center has begun plans for the celebration of its 21st birthday in 1984.

Educational Liaison Office

The total number of visitors who participated in the official visitors' program was 2,648 for the six-month period. An additional 1,374 public tours were given to 33,783 visitors. Special visits to the Library were arranged for the President of Portugal and Mrs. Eanes, the Vice President of Colombia and Mrs. Gomez, and the wives of the Presidents of Finland and Spain, Mrs. Koivisto and Mrs. Gonzales. Other notable visitors included the Ambassadors of Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, and the Netherlands; actress Fay Wray; national librarians from Japan, El Salvador, and Tunisia; and former Virginia Governor Linwood Holton.

Among other special events coordinated by the office were the ALA Teleconference, the COSLA meeting, and the Cooperative Reference Exchange. The sixth summit meeting between the Library and the National Library of Canada, a three-day event, also took place.

Exhibits Office

During this second six months, the Exhibits Office prepared and installed eight exhibitions within the Library. "Art, Poetry, and a Way to Brooklyn," in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the building of the Brooklyn Bridge, consisted of rarely seen images of the bridge in a variety of forms from the collections of the Library. "Mary Pickford, America's Sweetheart" signaled the opening of the Mary Pickford Theater in the Madison Building with a display of photographs, posters, costumes, and other memorabilia belonging to Miss Pickford. More than 150 color and black-and-white photographs taken by members of the White House News Photographers Association were exhibited, and, to celebrate the German tricentennial, broadsides, prints, sheet music, and rare books were displayed in an exhibition focusing on the impact of the Germanic cultures on the United States over the past 300 years.

"Lewis Hine, Reformer with a Camera" consisted of 62 photographs taken from the original Lewis Hine albums documenting the mistreatment of children under substandard working conditions that were instrumental in the passage of the Child Labor Law in 1916. "Mapping the North American Plains" included more than 70 maps tracing the image of the North American Plains from the 16th century to the turn of the 20th century. "The Librarians of Congress" was an exhibition of portraits and busts of past and present Librarians. "Railroads of North America: The First One Hundred Years" exhibited 54 maps illustrating the growth of travel and settlement and the development of industry and agriculture in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Information Office

The office coordinated the publicity for several major events during this six-month period. The opening of the Mary Pickford Theater, preceded by a press briefing, received widespread coverage. Other events that attracted considerable press attention in Washington, D.C., and elsewhere included the Brahms Festival, the publication of a new book on John Philip Sousa, and several Library exhibits. Numerous articles on "The American Cowboy" appeared in domestic and foreign newspapers, magazines, and journals.

The Library's preservation program continued to generate inquiries from the press, including ongoing interest in the mass deacidification program. The Optical Disk Pilot Project also generated media attention.

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

Completion of the voice-indexed recorded version of *The Concise Heritage Dictionary* was a major highlight of the second half of the fiscal year for the National Library Service for he Blind and Physically Handicapped. The 55,000-entry dictionary was narrated by the NLS studio over a two-year period. The 56 four-sided cassettes are housed in five binders, each holding up to 12 cassettes, which occupy only seven inches of shelf space. The voice-indexing technique helps readers locate dictionary entries more quickly. Copyright permission for the recorded dictionary is from Houghton Mifflin Inc., publishers of the print edition.

The American Printing House for the Blind in Louisville, Ky., has duplicated copies for NLS network libraries. Through an agreement with NLS, the American Printing House will sell the dictionary to blind readers at its production cost of $82.54. *The Concise Heritage Dictionary* is the first recorded dictionary available to blind readers.

As the fiscal year closed, NLS announced publication of a collection of original essays, *That All May Read.* Designed primarily for use in library schools, *That All May Read* is also of interest to professional librarians. Topics include services in academic, public, and school libraries; international cooperation; education for leadership and research; the history of NLS; users, materials, and publishers; reading aids and devices; and state programs. A brief history of the U.S. postal laws regarding blind and physically handicapped and an extensive bibliography of foreign and domestic works are appended.

An important international directory, the *International Directory of Libraries for the Blind and Braille and Recorded Production Facilities,* was prepared for publication by the International Federation of Library Associations. The directory lists sources for braille and recorded materials around the world and gives pertinent information such as the languages in which materials are produced.

Publishing Office

Although publication of a new Library of Congress book has provided occasion for celebration in the past, planners of earlier festivities had perhaps never gone so far as to include a brass band on the program. When the Publishing Office brought out *Perspectives on John Philip Sousa,* however, it seemed appropriate to feature not merely a band but the band. At ceremonies on August 2, before a large and enthusiastic crowd, Col. John Bourgeois conducted the U.S. Marine Band in a selection of Sousa favorites, and John Philip Sousa III reminisced about his legendary grandfather.

The Publishing Office continued its efforts to maintain a balance in the Library's overall publications program, with emphasis on books for both the specialist and the generalist. *Literacy in Historical Perspective* presents eight papers from the conference sponsored jointly by the Center for the Book and the National Institute of Education. Dan H. Laurence's *A Portrait of the Author as a Bibliography* derives from an Engelhard Lecture on the Book presented at the Library and is the ninth publication in the Center for the Book's Viewpoint Series. *Artists for Victory* is a catalog prepared by Ellen G. Landau to accompany an exhibition of prints supporting the American war effort during World War II. *Children's Books, 1982: A List of Books for Preschool through Junior High School Age,* compiled by Margaret N. Coughlan and a committee of specialists, includes 147 titles selected for literary merit, usefulness, and enjoyment.

Bibliographical publications targeted to users in specific areas of research included *American Doctoral Dissertations on the Arab World, Supplement, 1975–1981,* and *The Arabs in the United States: A Selected List of References,* both compiled by George Dimitri Selim; *Liberia during the Tolbert Era: A Guide,* compiled by Beverly Ann Gray and Angel Batiste; and *Carl Schurz, 1829–1906: A Biographical Essay and a Selected List of Reading Materials in English,* by Clara M. Lovett. Volume 12 of the *Antarctic Bibliography,* a continuing series of compilations presenting abstracts and indexes of the current Antarctic literature since 1962, was issued, as was *Marking Paper Manuscripts,* a revised version of the National Preservation Program's Preservation Leaflet No. 4.

The spring *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* contained articles on the music for Walt Disney's Bambi, by Ross B. Care; miscellaneous Americana in Historic American Buildings Survey photographs, by Denys Peter Myers; the early years of the movies, by True Boardman; publishing in prisons, by James M. Morris; and Theodore Granik's television and radio forums, by Sarah Dashiell Rouse. The summer issue celebrated the *Quarterly Journal's* 40th anniversary with prints and a tribute to libraries by Will Barnet, reflections on the importance of children's books by Astrid Lindgren, a history of the circus and its colorful posters by Richard W. Flint, David Raksin's reminiscences about Charlie Chaplin, a discussion of the Franklin Book Programs by Datus Smith, Jr., and Ruth Freitag's sampling of advertisements inspired by the 1910 appearance of Halley's Comet.

For those interested in the Library's activities as a whole, the office published *The Library of Congress 1982: A Brief Summary of the Major Activities for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1982.* Up-to-date information on all the Library's publications is included in *Library of Congress Publications in Print, 1983.* And basic instructions for users of the Library's collections appeared in a revised edition of *Information for Readers.* The *Library of Congress Card and Gift Catalog* for 1983–84 includes both new items and old favorites.

Congressional Research Service

Matters both foreign and domestic occupied the Congressional Research Service during this period. Following the Supreme Court's decision on June 23 in *INS* vs. *Chadha,* which declared the legislative veto unconstitutional, CRS offered a general briefing to congressional staff four work days later. It was followed by a half-hour video tape on the issue, subsequently broadcast on the House cable television system. A multidisciplinary team was established which has worked with congressional committees and the U.S. Department of Justice to identify those laws affected by the decision. A special edition of *CRS Review* was devoted to the legislative veto. In addition, CRS specialists

worked closely with House and Senate committees holding hearings on the topic.

Two other projects focusing on the downed Korean airliner and on the Soviet Union required the attention of staff specialists from several research divisions. Within 24 hours, an issue brief and a report had been produced on the plane incident. Some 25 analysts in a major undertaking produced a prototype briefing book—covering but not limited to the broad topic of U.S.-Soviet relations—in connection with the first formal Parliamentary exchange since 1979. A document was created that will be regularly updated, that will provide responses to a range of questions, and that can be tailored to a Member's individual needs.

During this period, 221,000 research and reference requests were completed in a wide variety of types of response. This was 40,000 more than the previous half year. August, usually a slow month, was the busiest month, during which 38,700 requests were completed. The average number of requests completed per work day in August was 1,680.

Substantial reports were prepared on topics as diverse as state statutes affecting voting by the physically handicapped, electric generating plants and economic obsolescence, the effects of indexation on tax revenues, the child support enforcement program, preservation of food by irradiation, and research into psi phenomena.

Committee prints included CRS studies and reports on U.S. science and engineering education and manpower, formation and powers of national banking associations, remote sensing satellites, Soviet economy in the 1980s, the Hispanic population of the United States, and the Superfund.

A total of 105 new issue briefs became available during this period, in which more than 98,000 were distributed, more than 16,000 per month. New titles dealt with such topics as the effect of the Supreme Court's legislative veto decision on foreign policy, delegate selection for the 1984 Democratic and Republican conventions, U.S. ocean shipping, deregulation of the electric utility industry, Radio Marti, bilingual education, and sport hunting in Alaska.

The distribution of Info Packs increased dramatically, up 39 percent to 97,000, also an average of more than 16,000 per month. Nearly 19,000—a record high—were distributed in July. Continuing favorites included financial aid to undergraduates, the Congress, and the nuclear weapons freeze. Other popular titles included El Salvador, grants and fund raising, the budget process, and Social Security. Distribution of Info Packs was extended to CRS reference centers in the Rayburn and Longworth House Office Buildings and to House Annex No. 2, so that staff in these locations can pick up the 10 most popular Info Packs on the spot.

The recorded message of key economic indicators, begun in the previous fiscal year, was enhanced with an audiovisual presentation, so that Members and staff could not only hear the latest statistics but could see a graphic representation of them on the House cable television system. Work is under way on two microfiche projects. Annual reports of the Fortune 500 corporations for 1979 and 1980 have been microfiched, and work is under way on those for 1981. Publications by various groups who rate Members of Congress on their voting records are in demand, and some 600 plus issues are being readied for microfiching. It is expected that the work will be completed in fiscal year 1984.

The number of congressional subscribers to the Selective Dissemination of Information Service rose to an all-time high of 538. LINX, an automated serials management system operated by the F. W. Faxon Co., was implemented for CRS serials control and check-in and for providing serials management and financial data reports.

Seven institutes were conducted for Member and committee staff having legislative responsibilities and three for field office staff. Attendance at the legislative institutes numbered 566, and there were 227 participants in the District/State Office programs. The Capitol Hill Information Seminar, which acquaints new staff with the information resources of the Hill community, was offered twice and drew a total of 158 attendees.

Among the topics featured in the issue-oriented seminars for Members and their staff were Social Security amendments, Central America peace projects, robots in the work place, the legislative veto, dislocated workers, and a series on nuclear power issues including licensing and transport, nuclear power abroad, and preventing the spread of nuclear weapons. In conjunction with the joint House-Senate-CRS Orientation and Training Task Force, a computer literacy seminar for congressional administrative assistants was introduced in May. The response was so high that it was repeated four times. A total of 1,037 Members and staff attended the 31 seminars offered during the period.

Besides several hundred tailored briefings on legislatively related topics, CRS staff gave 105 briefings for 3,484 congressional staff to aid them in effectively using the CRS resources. The orientation program for young people who work temporarily in Members' offices as interns was the most successful to date, with 3,143 students participating in the program between April and September, an increase of 11 percent.

A total of 141 briefings on CRS's mission and services were conducted in the past six months for noncongressional visitors. Among the 736 such visitors were 164 Members of Parliament and parliamentary librarians, 83 Cabinet-level officials of foreign governments, and 489 U.S. librarians from research, academic, state,

and local public libraries nationwide.

In compliance with P.L. 88-246, CRS compiled the manuals to be used in high school and college debates during the 1983-84 school year. The high school debate manual, *What Changes Are Most Needed in the Procedures Used in the United States Justice System?* was issued as Senate Document 98-5. The manual on the college debate topic, *Should Producers of Hazardous Waste Be Legally Responsible for Injuries Caused by the Waste?* was sent to the Public Printer in September, to be published as House Document 98-93. Copies of each of these documents will be distributed nationally by Members of Congress and the Superintendent of Documents.

Commencing with the June issue, *CRS Review* was put on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. The domestic annual subscription was set at $23.75 and the single issue at $3.25.

Copyright Office

During the fiscal year, the Copyright Office registered a total of 488,256 claims to copyright, an all-time high and an increase of more than four percent over the previous fiscal year. This total consisted of 241,361 nondramatic literary works (including 106,135 serials); 127,797 musical works; 18,757 other works of the performing arts (including 9,119 motion pictures and filmstrips); 37,411 works of the visual arts (including 442 cartographic works); 21,749 sound recordings; 2,089 multimedia works; and 39,092 renewals. Of the original registrations as a whole, 63 percent were for published works, the remainder being unpublished.

A grand total of 918,318 copies were deposited during the fiscal year, of which more than 200,000 were received under the legal deposit provisions of the law. Of the grand total, more than 600,000 were forwarded to other departments of the Library for its collections or other programs.

The Copyright Office dealt with 152,711 telephone calls seeking information on copyright, an increase of almost 20 percent. Outgoing mail providing printed matter on copyright amounted to some 191,000 letters, an increase of almost five percent. More than 18,000 persons visited the office during the year, an increase of more than 10 percent. The reference search operation reported on more than 100,000 titles during the year, and a considerable increase was noted in the direct public use of the Copyright Office card and automated catalogs.

A number of new circulars were added to the battery of printed material which provides the public with general information on copyright and specific instructions on how to make registration. Moreover, the Copyright Office published during the year Vols. 41 and 42 of the series of bulletins entitled *Decisions of the United States Courts Involving Copyright.* These volumes contain the texts of the 1977 and 1978 cases, respectively. The two volumes together contain more than 2,000 pages and 200 cases. The series as a whole covers the copyright cases from 1790 onward, contains extensive indexes, and can be obtained, as priced publications, from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Volumes containing later cases are in preparation.

Work continued on the issues raised by the growth of off-air home video and audio recording of copyrighted works for private use, the focal point for discussions being the decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in *Universal City Studios, Inc. v. Sony Corporation,* 659 F.2d 963 (9th Cir. 1982), *cert. granted,* 457 U.S. 1116 (1982). The case was reargued before the Supreme Court on October 3.

Last January, bills were introduced in both houses of Congress, H.R. 175 and S. 175, that would exempt certain video recordings from liability under section 106 of the Copyright Act if such recordings were made for private noncommercial use. During the same period, the proposed "Home Recording Act of 1983," S. 31 and H.R. 1030, was introduced in both the House and Senate. In addition to exempting home recording for private use, the bills would establish compulsory license mechanisms to compensate copyright owners. Royalties would be paid by manufacturers and importers who distribute video and audio recording media and devices, at rates set by voluntary negotiation or arbitration. The Copyright Royalty Tribunal would then distribute the money to copyright owners. The Register of Copyrights generally supported S. 31 in his testimony on October 25 before the Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights, and Trademarks of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, chaired by Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.

The rental, lease, or lending for purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage of motion pictures and other audiovisual works as well as sound recordings was the subject of bills introduced in the Senate, S. 32 and S. 33, and the House of Representatives, H.R. 1027 and H.R. 1029, in the first session of the 98th Congress. The bills would amend section 109(a) of title 17 U.S.C., known as the "first sale" doctrine, to require authorization by the copyright owner before the works in question could be rented, leased, or lent on a commercial basis. The Register testified at a hearing on S. 32 and S. 33 that was held on April 29 before Senator Mathias' subcommittee. The proposed audio record rental amendment, S. 32, was reported from the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on June 23

(Senate Report 98-162, 98th Congress, 1st Session, 1983). S. 32 passed the Senate on June 28 and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

On August 17, the Copyright Office issued a final regulation to provide a mechanism for the Library of Congress to acquire copies of unpublished transmission programs in accordance with the provisions of section 407(e) of the Copyright Act. That section authorizes the Library to obtain copies of fixed, unpublished transmission programs, either by making off-the-air copies or by demanding copies from the owner of the right of transmission in the United States in the form of a permanent transfer, a loan for copying, or a sale. Section 408(b) permits the off-the-air copies to be used for copyright registration purposes. The final regulation takes into consideration comments and testimony received in response to the notice of proposed rule making published on February 4, 1982. The regulation embodies a major change from the proposed regulation, which would have permitted the Library to presume that any television program transmitted to the public in the United States by a network or noncommercial educational broadcast station has been fixed but not published. The final regulation eliminates commercial network programs from the presumption of nonpublication.

Law Library

One of the Law Library's more visible achievements during the latter half of fiscal year 1983 was its publication production. The six new titles that appeared were the result of direct requests or were based on subjects of continuing interest demonstrated by Law Library patrons. *The Austrian Law on Extradition and Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters* was issued in May in response to a request from the Department of Justice (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for May 30, p. 184). The year's only bibliography to be issued as a publication was *The People's Republic of China: A Bibliography of Selected English-Language Legal Materials*. This compilation was produced in response to numerous congressional and public requests for such sources. Of the three new titles issued in August, the *Czechoslovak Private International Law* explored a complex field of interest to practicing attorneys and legal scholars. Because various Government agencies often turn to the Law Library with family law questions, the study entitled *Turkey: Law on Legitimacy* was produced to help enlighten readers about this particularly difficult legal and sociological problem in Turkey. *Mauritius: Law of Criminal Procedure* and *Kenya: Law of Criminal Procedure* were two of a series for the U.S. Armed Forces to assist military personnel stationed abroad. After distribution to the original requester, addresses on the Law Library's mailing list, and the Documents Expediting Service mailing list, these publications are available to the general public. At present, the printing runs of these publications are usually approximately 400 copies.

In carrying out its research for Congress and other Government agencies, the Law Library reported on such subjects as forensic examination regulations in El Salvador, the international law aspects of the Soviet shooting down of a Korean airliner, extradition and human rights in various countries of the world, common law marriage in Russia, import restrictions in Tahiti, domicile and married women's property in Nigeria, Greek laws on descent and distribution, proxy marriage and divorce in Iran, bigamy and polygamy in various Near Eastern and African countries, and Latvian laws of adoption and inheritance. In addition, the staff of the Far Eastern Law Division have established a working relationship with a special House subcommittee on trade with China in order to advise the committee on such recent Chinese laws as the joint venture implementation regulations and the trademark law.

Research in American law has been further facilitated by the recent addition of the capacity for full text retrieval of all bills and resolutions on LEGIS (the House Information System data base).

Several internal changes in the Law Library's Processing Section have advanced the efficiency of collection access, retrieval, and organization.

The online location guide to the collection available via SCORPIO News (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for June 27, Staff News) was augmented by an alphabetic index to jurisdictions. Range finders specifying shelf contents in abbreviated form were prepared for legal periodicals, including those in Class K1-30, and for Central/South American jurisdictions so that staff and authorized users of the compact shelving can more easily determine the exact location of material. In addition, the three-part call slip form was refined to allow room for technicians to note compact shelving problems and to indicate the specific range location of desired material.

A major shifting project of Latin, Central, and South American items was completed to make room for incoming Class K material.

The collection was enhanced by the following acquisitions: nine additional volumes of the Mawsū'at al-Tashrī'āt al-Arabiya (Encyclopedia of Arab legislation) were purchased, as were two rare items, the *Scholar Juris Litteraris* of Karl Ferdinand Hommel (Leipzig, Langenheim, 1758)—a rare edition of Hommel's classified survey of juridical literature—and the *De Jure Salinarum, tum Veteri tum Hodierno Liber Singularis* of

Johann Heinrich Jung—a first edition concerning the laws and regulations governing saltworks in Germany through the 18th century.

Another step in a series was taken to achieve better protection for the Law Library's rare book collection with the addition of light filters to prevent ultraviolet ray damage in the rare book room.

George Roman, the Law Library's Romanian senior legal specialist, died in April. In addition to his position, the Law Library's legal specialist posts for Israeli and Japanese law were unfilled at the end of the reporting period.

Among the staff's professional activities of note was an acquisition trip to various French-speaking countries in West and Central Africa by Anton Wekerle, assistant to the chief in the Near Eastern and African Law Division. Kersi Shroff, senior legal specialist in the American-British Law Division, attended a week-long course given at New York University Law School in June on "International Litigation and Arbitration," and Philip Berwick, head of the Law Library Reading Room, gave a presentation on the use of LEXIS for Library employees in May. Tao-tai Hsia, chief of the Far Eastern Law Division, presented a paper on the legal dimensions of the Washington-Beijing-Taipei triangle at a conference sponsored by the American Bar Association in Stamford, Conn., and a review of *Saudi Business and Labor Law: Its Interpretation and Application* by A. Lerrick and Q. J. Mian (London, 1982) by Zuhair Jwaideh, chief of the Near Eastern and African Law Division, appeared in the February–April issue of the *International Journal of Legal Information.*

Processing Services

The second half of the fiscal year saw a continuation of many of the major developments and activities of the first half. In July, Joseph H. Howard was appointed director of the National Agricultural Library, a position in which he had acted since December 1982. From July until the end of the fiscal year, the position of Assistant Librarian for Processing Services continued to be held in rotation by Henriette D. Avram, director for processing systems, networks and automation planning, and Lucia J. Rather, director for cataloging. (After the close of the fiscal year, Mrs. Avram was named to this position.) In addition, the vacant position of director for acquisitions and overseas operations was assumed in rotation by Peter Bridge (chief of the Exchange and Gift Division), Rodney Sarle (chief of the Overseas Operations Division), Robert Sullivan (chief of Order Division), and Susan Vita (chief of Cataloging in Publication Division).

Acquisitions

Quantities of all forms of materials purchased for the Library's collections increased in fiscal year 1983, while costs (except for microforms) increased only slightly over the previous year. The cost of commercially produced general and legal microforms increased 13.6 percent. Approximately half of the almost $6,000,000 expended from book funds was for subscriptions to serials, periodicals, and microforms. Titles recommended for purchase, as well as titles searched and ordered, increased during the year. Arrangements were concluded with a new blanket order dealer for Greece. To secure replacements for the collections, more than 350 volumes were purchased and six new want lists were issued.

Significant progress was made in the efforts of the Exchange and Gift Division to adapt its procedures to the limitations imposed by the revised statute which authorizes the acquisition and use of U.S. Government publications for the Library's collections and for the international exchange program. All official exchange agreements were thoroughly reviewed. As a result, the number of full and partial sets sent to official exchange partners was reduced from 80 to 68. The content of the partial set was reduced from about 6,000 pieces per year to about 2,000. The distribution of Federal documents for use within the Library was substantially reduced. Tentative arrangements were made to deal with exchange claims by the acquisition from GPO of a full set of documents on microfiche.

Staff changes were made in the office of the Overseas Operations Division. Alice Kniskern was appointed to the new program officer position and was closely involved with the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) in the testing and development of the Overseas Data Entry (ODE) project. Installation of three microcomputers in the New Delhi office for the ODE project is anticipated for January. James Armstrong, field director of the Nairobi office, was rotated to Washington as assistant chief. In his absence from Nairobi, Eunice Gupta, director of the Karachi office, was appointed to serve as the principal acting field director. Ruth Thomas was appointed as assistant field director for bibliographic services.

Mrs. Gupta and Michael Albin, Cairo field director, returned to Washington for consultations. During his Washington stay, Mr. Albin led a seminar for participants in the Middle East Cooperative Acquisitions Program (MECAP). During the latter half of the fiscal year, the Cairo office developed more detailed accounting procedures for participants in the MECAP and Arabic Reading Program. As the year ended, the Cairo office was planning to go ahead with a staff reorganization.

A major reorganization was undertaken in Jakarta,

and a new contract employee was hired for that office. The Rio de Janeiro office underwent a reorganization to provide greater clerical support for the office's activities.

The budgets of the dollar-funded offices—Rio de Janeiro, Cairo, Nairobi, and Jakarta—were helped by the continuing strength of the dollar abroad during the period. There were devaluations in Brazil, Kenya, and Indonesia, with the result that program costs were below budgeted amounts for these offices.

During the past six months, the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division gave four publishers' workshops in Seattle, Wash., San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif., and Boston, Mass. These were part of the continuing series of regional workshops designed to explain CIP goals and procedures and to give publishers an opportunity to ask questions about CIP.

The results of the Working Group on the International Standard Format for CIP in the Book and the draft International CIP Data Sheet were presented in August at the IFLA conference in Munich. Preparation of the report and the data sheet were major activities for the chief and assistant chief during the past six months, undertaken under the direction of the Standing Committee on Cataloguing of the IFLA Division of Bibliographic Control.

CIP data were prepared for 15,731 titles for this six-month period, with an average turnaround time for the year of 6.7 days. No more than 11 percent took longer than the promised 10 working days. A total of 8,713 titles were claimed.

Cataloging

During the second half of the fiscal year, TOSCA (Total Online Searching for Cataloging Activities) was implemented in the cataloging divisions. Staff in the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy spent much of their time during May and June in the classroom teaching the routines and procedures for the machine catalog. At the conclusion of the formal classroom instruction, the catalogers completed a two-month transition period provided for the assimilation of new procedures. Since TOSCA was implemented, cataloging productivity has risen and is now exceeding former levels. The successful implementation of TOSCA is owing to the combined efforts of planning at the departmental level, in the divisions involved with the changes, in the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, in the MARC Editorial Division, and by the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO). With the implementation of TOSCA, the MARC Editorial Division assumed the responsibility for quicker input of new authority records and changes to book or authority records in the Library's data base.

The cataloging ventures with Harvard and Chicago are now well established, with both institutions having met the standards applicable to the quality of name authority and bibliographic records input to the Library's data base. Through the end of September, Chicago had created 828 bibliographic records and Harvard had contributed 215. With the addition of the National Agricultural Library and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, NACO membership has grown to a total of 28 participating libraries. By the end of September, the NACO contributions to the name authority data base had reached nearly 80,000 records (about eight percent of the total).

Preparation for the active portion of the Library's participation in the Research Library Group's East Asian Project (or RLG/CJK) continued in the latter half of the fiscal year. The RLIN System became available for vernacular input on August 12. On September 12, the Library became the first of 16 library participants in the country to create a cataloging record in the RLIN data base using both the romanized and the Chinese vernacular script. The first RLIN tape of LC/CJK records was received from RLIN on September 30. Planning continued for the implementation of the CJK Pilot Project, which is scheduled to begin at the first of the new fiscal year. On June 28, the first record processed under the additional procedures to enable a machine-readable version of catalog records for monographs acquired in Japanese, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian, Hebrew, and Yiddish appeared on file. Subsequently, the descriptive catalogers have generated 5,910 additional JACKPHY/MARC records. The project was designed to make romanized MARC records available for JACKPHY languages complete with added entries, subject headings, and so on. The MARC records will be available in addition to the familiar mixed vernacular and romanized printed Library of Congress catalog cards.

On September 1, the Descriptive Cataloging Division began to include subject annotations in the records produced for the non-English-language monographs received from the Library's New Delhi field office. As the result of a recent survey involving participation of 31 large research libraries, three national libraries, and two networking utilities, it was determined that these annotations are of great interest to users of the Library's bibliographic products, and they will therefore be retained in distributed cataloging as 520 Summary notes in the MARC records.

The Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy revised the Library of Congress rule interpretation for the qualification of conflicting serial titles to require a more frequent use of place of publication, rather than issuing body, as qualifier.

The Manuscripts Section of Special Materials Cataloging Division applied the newly issued cataloging

rules entitled Archives, Personal Papers, and Manuscripts: A Cataloging Manual for Archival Repositories, Historical Societies, and Manuscript Libraries, written by Steven Hensen of the Library's Manuscripts Division, with contributions by Harriet Ostroff, head of the Manuscripts Section, to entries in the 1983 National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections.

Significant progress was made in completing the Music Online manual and in testing the new system. APLO was also involved with the development of the test plan. The Music Section of Special Materials Cataloging Division cataloged its first compact disc sound recording this year.

The decision was made in September that cataloging from National Audiovisual Center data sheets would be resumed in the Special Materials Cataloging Division, without involvement of the Government Printing Office. This restores the processing regimen that these records underwent before GPO assumed the descriptive cataloging responsibility for them in October 1981. Approximately 600 records which had been awaiting cataloging at GPO were returned to the Audiovisual Section for processing in late September.

The series of institutes, jointly sponsored by the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association, were continued with name authority institutes held in St. Louis, Mo., in May and Albuquerque, N. Mex., in September. Subject heading institutes were held in San Antonio, Tex., in April, Washington, D.C., in May, and Boston, Mass., in September. The application of class *KDZ, KG–KHW, Law of the Americas, Latin America, and the West Indies* was begun in March. Initial development of *KJ–KKY, Law of Europe* was completed in August. Put into final form this year were subclasses *KJ: History. Roman Law, KJC: Comparison, Unification, and Harmonization of the Law,* and *KJE: Regional Organization and Integration. Community Law.* In June, the third edition of *P–PM, Index to Languages and Dialects* was published.

Revisions of portions of the Decimal Classification schedule under discussion by the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee in fiscal year 1983 were Phoenix 370 Education, Phoenix 350/354 Public Administration, Phoenix 004–006 Computer Science, and Phoenix 550/599, 611–612 Life Sciences. Revisions of area numbers of Japan, Sudan, and South Africa were brought near completion for DC& (*Decimal Classification Additions, Notes, and Decisions*) DC& 4:3 was issued in February, and DC& 4:4 was nearly finished by the end of the fiscal year. Workshops in the application of Edition 19 of the DDC were given by the editor in Boise, Idaho; Boston, Mass.; Iowa City, Iowa; Phoenix, Ariz.; Queens, N.Y.; Salem, Oreg.; and Seattle, Wash.

A contract was let in September to a firm which will be responsible for the Bibliographic Flip Project. MARC Bibliographic records with pre-AACR 2 forms of headings will be updated with the AACR 2 equivalent. The project is expected to be completed in March 1985.

The Descriptive Cataloging Division underwent a reorganization to abolish the Post-Cataloging Section. Its responsibility for the verification and completion of cataloging in publication records upon receipt of the printed books was transferred to the descriptive catalogers.

Processing Systems, Networks and Automation Planning

During this period the first computer-generated microfiche publications of the National Union Catalog (NUC) were sent to subscribers. In addition to price and storage economies, the new register/index will offer multiple access points to the records. Since January, the NUC has been published exclusively in 48X computer-output microfiche. The *National Union Catalog* now appears in four segments, each with its own indexes. They are *NUC Books, NUC U.S. Books* (which is limited to titles published in the United States), *NUC Audiovisual Materials,* and *NUC Cartographic Materials.* Each of these segments has its own author, title, subject, and series index. A special geographic classification code index has been added to *NUC Cartographic Materials.*

The NUC computer-generated microfiche publications supersede the *Subject Catalog,* the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog, Audiovisual Materials,* and *Monographic Series.* The *NUC Register of Additional Locations* (cumulative microform edition) continues to supplement the NUC. The January through August monthly issues of *NUC Books* and *NUC U.S. Books* were completed. The first two quarterly issues of *NUC Audiovisual Materials* and the *NUC Register of Additional Locations* were completed and distributed to subscribers. A combined total of 1,004 fiche were produced for these new NUC publications. As of September 30, a total of 5,352 records representing reports from NUC participating libraries have been edited and input into the NUC data base.

Card prices were increased for the first time in eight years. The price of a set of eight cards increased from 45 to 60 cents and a search service from 60 to 80 cents. Card orders are no longer being held for long periods of time. A CIP card is now being provided if a fully cataloged card is not available. If neither card is available, the order is returned immediately with a notification of future availability. More than 500,000 non-MARC images have been scanned into the DEMAND System and printing of non-MARC cards on demand has reached the same effective production stage as MARC cards being produced on the CARD system.

The CONSER Participants agreed at their last meeting to begin to decentralize responsibility for CONSER authentication. When implemented, participants who wish to may authenticate their own serials cataloging at one of two levels. Full authentication would signify that description and headings are authoritative and minimal authentication would stand for the descriptive portion only. Participants would also have the option of continuing to forward surrogates for authentication to the Library of Congress, which would be responsible for training, quality review of the CONSER data base, and authentication of existing records.

The Serial Record Division, with support from APLO, continued its study of and preparation for automated serials control. The user evaluation of Faxon's LINX and UCLA's Technical Processing System was completed. With the help of an expert consultant, a detailed functional requirements document was prepared. The consultant is now working on a priority development scheme and a proposal for a record conversion plan.

The Serial Record Division assumed responsibility for technical support of the United States Newspaper Project. A staff librarian has been selected to work with the project participants and to maintain the *Newspaper Cataloging Manual.* A two-day training workshop was given at the Library for three new participants: Montana Historical Society, New York State Library, and the Virgin Islands Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs.

The Network Development Office (NDO) supported the Network Advisory Committee's April program meeting on problems of the emerging statewide computerized bibliographic networks and developed a work statement (entitled "A Nationwide Study of Document Delivery Activities") for presentation to the Council on Library Resources as a new project. NDO staff collaborated with the British Library in the preparation of the *UNIMARC Interpretive Handbook,* due to be published by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions this fall. A study of the potential usefulness of non-U.S. MARC cataloging data for the Library's internal operations and for possible distribution to other U.S. libraries is now under way in NDO. Parallel with these efforts, the Library began requesting that all new exchanges of MARC data between the United States and other national bibliographic agencies be conducted in either USMARC or UNIMARC.

Staff in APLO and NDO have worked on the development of the Linked Systems Project (the joint project of the Research Libraries Group, the Washington Library Network, and the Library of Congress). A draft test plan format for the Authorities Implementation portion of LSP has been completed. Implementation is scheduled for April 1984.

In the two MARBI (Committee for the Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information) meetings, proposals for a number of new fields were discussed. Publication of a final draft of the USMARC Format for Holdings and Locations was approved. Proposed additions and changes to the films format to accommodate two-dimensional materials were discussed and revised.

Update No. 8 to the *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data* was completed, as was the first annual revision of the *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data: Code Lists.* Also completed were Update No. 1 to *Authorities: A MARC Format* and semiannual updates to National Level Bibliographic Record documents for books and music.

Research Services

Acquisitions

The greatest 20th-century illustrated book not heretofore represented in the Rosenwald Collection, Henri Matisse's *Jazz* (1947), was acquired for the collection in July. The Library has received on deposit the personal papers of two figures closely associated with the New Deal: Thomas Corcoran and Robert Jackson. The Geography and Map Division acquired a survey plat of Frederick County, Va., drawn by George Washington in 1750 when he was 18 years old.

The first issue of *Library of Congress Acquisitions: Geography and Map Division* was published, covering acquisitions for 1981.

Progress of the Inventory

By the end of the fiscal year, approximately 35 percent of the general collections had been inventoried. Classes completed during the year were G (geography/anthropology), J (political science), Q (science), R (medicine), and U (military science). In addition, the staff completed 75 percent of Class L (education) and 66 percent of Class N (fine arts). At the end of the year Class H (social sciences) was begun. It is the largest single class, nearly 2,000,000 volumes, and will occupy the staff until late spring 1984.

The inventory continues to yield important dividends to the Library. More than 4,500 linear feet of shelf space were emptied by the removal of some 50,000 duplicate or otherwise dispensable volumes. More than 50,000 obsolete or invalid charge slips were removed from the Central Charge File, making that file more efficient as well as up to date. The staff has also identified volumes now known to be missing from the collections. Although the number seems large, 47,000 for

1983, the percentage is low and fairly constant for all classes, about two percent. One of the most encouraging results of the inventory is its impact upon the not-on-shelf rate (the percentage of requests that cannot be satisfied because the requested item is not on the shelf at the time). For Class Q, for example, the rate was down to 14 percent following the inventory from a previous high of 31.5 percent before.

At its present pace, the inventory will not be completed according to the original estimate of three years.

Loan Division

Christopher Wright, supervisory librarian for interlibrary loan, developed a statistical analysis system for Loan Division to compute and display workload, staffing, turnaround time, not-on-shelf rate, fill rate, and other information useful to the division and the Library in analyzing the effectiveness of its service to Congressional and other borrowers. Olive James, chief of the division, was selected for the fourth Consultant Training Program of the Association of Research Libraries. The program included two weeks of residential study and a practicum at Catholic University.

Public Programs

The Library's 1983 International Brahms Festival and Conference, celebrating the 150th anniversary of the composer's birth, was held during the week of May 3–8. Concerts and lectures were given daily in the Coolidge Auditorium and other locations, a display of Brahms manuscripts from the Library's collections was organized, and three new Brahms-related publications were released. Altogether, it was the most ambitious undertaking in the Music Division's history.

The following week, on May 10, the Library dedicated its new Mary Pickford Theater in the Madison Building and inaugurated the showing of film classics with a five-day series of Pickford's and other early films. A gift of $500,000 from the Mary Pickford Foundation over the next 10 years will support programming and associated events in the theater. Present for the opening were Charles (Buddy) Rogers, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Lillian Gish, Blanche Sweet, and several other well-known persons.

Several programs were sponsored by Area Studies divisions to increase awareness of the Library's foreign-language collections or to celebrate relevant themes and anniversaries. These included a May 24 symposium on Argentine writer Eduardo Mallea by the Hispanic Division, a June 3 symposium on the tricentennial of German immigration by the European Division, a September 23 conference on Arab-American literature celebrating the centennial of Kahlil Gibran by the African and Middle Eastern Division, and a September 28 conference on the Dutch/Indonesian writer Eduard Dowes Dekker by the Asian and European divisions.

The spring 1983 literary season concluded with several strong programs: "An Evening with Queen Victoria" with British actress Prunella Scales, return engagements by Stephen Spender and Donald Barthelme, and consultant in poetry Anthony Hecht's May 2 lecture on former consultant Robert Lowell. It was announced that Mr. Hecht will return as consultant in 1983–84.

Other Developments

A memorandum of understanding was signed July 14 to make National Referral Center data available to the National Library of Medicine user community. In September, the Prints and Photographs Division began work on its Washingtoniana project. The Library agreed on June 7 to join with the Research Libraries Group in its three-year project to film selected U.S. imprints published in 1876–1900. Another cooperative venture in the field of preservation was the workshop held on April 29 on "Library Preservation: The Administrative Challenge," coordinated by the Preservation Office and the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association. In a parallel development, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation awarded the Library $135,000 to support internships in preservation administration and preservation science over the next three years.

The number of readers in the Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room increased more than 30 percent in 1983, totaling 163,000.

A renewal grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies insures the continuance of the association's *Bibliography,* housed in and partially supported by the Library of Congress.

Personnel

William E. Carter, chief of the Hispanic Division, died August 14 after a year-long battle against cancer. On June 14, he had received the Order of Isabel la Católica, Spain's highest award to a foreigner, for his contributions to Hispanic studies. William T. Walsh, chief of the Federal Research Division for 20 years before his retirement in 1971, died July 19. C. F. W. Coker, head of the Reference and Reader Service Section in the Manuscript Division, died June 20.

J. Thomas Rimer was appointed chief of the Asian Division, effective August 1. He came to the Library from Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., where he had chaired the Department of Chinese and Japanese for the past 10 years. He had also had experience with the U.S. Information Agency.

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